7. F. F. a

# This Boke

Newely Imprynted, sheweth the maner of: mesurynge of all maner of: Lande, as well of woodlande as of Plowelande, and pas: ture in the Felde, & comp: tynge the true nombre of Actes of the same.

¶ Newely inuented and compyled by Syr Richar: de Benese, Chanon of Marton Abbay be syde London.

37 9 27 34

¶ The contentes of this boke.

It sheweth the maner of the dewdyng of one acre or mo, of woodlande from many other acres, spenge in one pece together.

Also it sheweth the deuersyte of prices of all the partes of an acre of woodlande, after the rate and deuersyte of the price of the same, frō the price of .iii. s. iiii. d. for an acre to the pryce of .Bi. li. pili. s. iiii. d.

Also it sheweth the maner of mesurynge of tymbre, or stone, by ye fote square i tymbre, measure of what quantytie soeuer the tymbre or stone be, frō one ynche in square to. pypti. ynches square.

Also it sheweth the maner of measuryng sawen bordes, tables, or panes of glasse by the fote square, what bredth soeuer the bordes tables, or panes, of glasse be, from one ynche bredth, to. pypti. ynches in bredth.

It sheweth also the maner of measuryng of a chambre flore or of a pauemēt to knowe how many fote of borde or stone wil borde or paue it, of what length and bredth soeuer the flore or pauement be, to. cl. fote in length, and. pl. fote in bredth.

¶ Finis.

# ¶ The Preface of Thomas Paynell: Chanon of Marton to the gentell Reader.

IT is moste cōmonlye sene, that euery man doth most cōmende that thynge, that he is best expette and sene in. And therfore some there ar that extoll diuine letters, some the lawe, and some Philosophy, with such other lyberall sciences, in the whiche they are lerned and exercysed.

Other there are that do not onely extoll them, but after they haue so done, they dyspute, whether of them are most laudable, & most worthy to be preferred aboue other.

There are lykewyse, that after long disputacion do not onely asygne euery science his peculyare laude and prayse, but also that discusse, whether that of such noble sciences are moste for the cōmon wele, supposynge (and well) that thyng to be most excellent, that is most for euery mans profyte and that cōmon vtylyte and profyte doth

none other wyse excede priuat gayne & pro
fyte, than golde all other mettalles.

These men (after my sentence) ar in a ve
ry good opinion, for the diuine Plato saith
That man is not borne onelye to profyte
hym self, or any synguler person, but to pro
fyte the cõmon welthe also. The whiche doth
then prospere & florysshe, when gouerners
and rulers do tenderly and entyerly abiect
tynge all synguler affection, loke and ta
ke hede vnto it.

My diligence and study is (saith Scipio
Africanus) not onlye to beware how Rome
be nowe in my tyme ruled, but how I may
inuent fasshions & meanes, that it may in
crease, and be well gouerned hereafter. O
what an excellent word & sayeng was that
What other thynge but onely the wealth
publyke moued. M. Curius to saye thus to
the Samnites, offerynge hym great sum
mes of money, I desyre none of your golde
(quod he) but I desyre that ye and your riches
may be vnder the domynion of the Roma
nes. O was not that an excellent answere.
And that Q. Mutius conspired to mur
ther

ther Porcenna enemy to ye Romanes with out any hope or sauegarde of his lyfe/was it not for the cōmon welth of Rome.

And did not the onely welth publyke in-force M. Regulus to perswade the Sena-tores of Rome that they shulde not restore the yonge ga[illegible]tes of Cartago to prolon-ge his lyfe withall? They are lusty (ꝙ he,) and in theyr flouree, & apt to do vs moche sorow, & so he returned agayne to Cartago wel assured that he shuld neuer escape their handes alyue. O what synguler affection and loue had this man to the cōmon wele, that preferred it aboue his owne lyfe of all thynge the most estemed, and best beloued? Are not suche men worthy to be gouerners and rulers of cyties and of the cōmon wele.

As longe as Rome and Cartago, with other lyke cyties, had such regentes and go uerners, they prospered & had abundaunce of al thyng. But after that synguler affec tion, synguler cōmodite and prosyte, ambi-cion, Idlenes and Volupteous plesure toke their entre, thē all (that wysdom, dilygence study and great labour had augmented (de

cayed. Then these most excellent and riche cyties fell in ruyne, and were esely subdued The whiche thynge doth declare and open theyr great laude, by whose gubernacion, rule, and polycie, they came to suche hyghe renowme and fame.

By this it doth nowe appere and folowe that such polytyke rulers are worthy of moche laude & great cõmendacion. But what cõmendacion, laude, and prayse shal we esteme and Judge them worthy of, that ingeniously haue inuented and eloquently discrybed, howe, and by what subtyle and polytyke fashions, such places shuld be gouerned and ascended to hyghe honour. And again how gouernors of a cõmon welth shulde vse them selues in theyr offyces.

And notwithstandyng therbe that doe leuate and extolle the doer, and the inuenter of thynges aboue the wryter, yet after my mynde, the inuenter, wryter, or expositer of other mens wrytynges are worthy of no lytell prayse. What reason shulde defende hym, that wold say, that the executer of the lawe (by whose ayde all cõmon weales

are

are ordayned (ruled) to be of more excellency, then Moyses the fyrst of all lawers,

Shuld any Philosopher preferr hym selfe aboue Pytagoras the fyrst phylosopher: or any astronomer aboue ỹ chylderen of Seth the very inuenters and foundacion therof or any musician aboue Tuball, Lamethe sonne, the fyrst that euer gaue any study to musycke, or any Physycian aboue Apollo Or any Arythmetician, aboue Daminus Pythagoras, Pallas, or Argus (of whom Arythmetyke is called Agrym) the inuenters of nombres? Or any Geometritian aboue Cain, the whiche taught the Hebrecians the maner and craft of weyghtes and measuree? Is it not (trowe ye) more to inuente and fynde, than to adde vnto that, that is fownde all redy.

And as Agrym was founde for the course of marchaundise and the accomptes ther of, So was Geometry vpō the excursions and ouerflowynge of the floode of Nilus. Whose inundacions and surges were suche, that they confounded and so troubled the limites and bondes of the lande of Egypt,

that they knew not their owne lande from other mens. Of this toke Geometry his orygynall begynnyng, the whiche includeth the measurynge both of lande & water, the vse of weyghtes nnd knowledge of the vniuersall ordre, of the bodyes aboue the dystaunce and greatnes of starres, motions, and reflections.

Carpenters, and Masons, with suche other Artyfycers do vse Geometry / by the whiche all maner of engynes and craftye ordynaunces of warre, and other appertey-nynge vnto theyr arte do depende, as hangynge roofes, and Galaries, walles, shyppes, Gallays, Brydges, Mylles, Cartes, and wheles. With the whiche thynges of great weyght, are very easely drawen and husshed vp.

Also what soeuer goeth by weyghte water, or wynde, or by cordes, as Clockes, the whiche goth by weyghtes, and Orgaynes, the whiche soundeth by the vehemence and force of the wynde, doth longe vnto this noble Science. The artyfyciall crafte also of warre of castyng of belles, and bomberdes

or

or Bonnes, with ſuche other artylety, whe
ther they be of tymbre or of metall, do for
the moſt parte depende of Geometry.

And dyd not the noble Archytas make
a Doue of woode, to lyfte her ſelfe vp, and
to flye by Geometry.

Dyd not Archimenides make an inſtru
ment of braſſe, wherin men myght eaſely
perceyue the motyons of the Planettes,
with other thynges compryſed in the mate
ryall ſpere, and howe to meaſure the alty
tude and heyghte of all ſuche thynges as
may maye come and not come vnto? And
thoſe thyngs alſo that lye playne, depe, ro
de, cornerwyſe, in lengthe, or in bredth, belõ
geth vnto Geometrye, the wiche conteyn
neth thre dyuers kyndes of meaſurynge.

The fyrſte is named Altemetria to mea
ſure a quantyte after his lengthe onely.

The ſecõde is named Planimetria, that
is, to meaſure a quantyte after his lengthe
and bredth.

The thyrde is called Tercometria, that
is, to meaſure a quantyte after his lengthe,
bredth, and depneſſe.

In thie ſcience, are certeyne quantyties called Famouſe quantytes, as a fynger, a palme, a foote, a cubyte, a paſe, a perche, a ſtake and a myle, with ſuche other, moche neceſſarye to be knowen.

It were very tedyous to expounde all the termes, parties, properties, and vtilytes of Geometry. For notwithſtandynge that God may, and can do all thynge without nombre, meaſure, weyghte, or any poynte of Geometry, yet when he gaue the firmament, the planettes, and ſtarres, their mocions, the erth fourme and faſſhion, the ſees with other ryuers, their bankes, he did it by nombre weyght, and meaſure.

Wherfore, I may welle extoll this moſt noble ſcyence conteynynge theſe .iii. with the knowlege of many other liberal and manuall artes, ryght neceſſary for the cõmon weale of man. Conſyderyng then thie lyberall ſcyence called Geometrye to be in euerye thyng moche conuenient for the vſe and cõmon profyt of all men, a frende and louer of myne a chanon of Warton named Syr Rychard Beneſe, not wyllynge to hyde the treas

treasure, that God hath inriched hym with all. But euermore myndyng & labouryng (as the foresayd Romanes dyd) to encrease the cõmon welth, hauyng also this sayenge of the Philosopher in memory. The more profytable a thyng is, the more it shuld be cõmon, he hath (I say) compiled this ingenious and profitable boke, for the cõmon profyte, and Vse of euery man.

Wherin is succinctlye and brefely coteyned the perfyte fourme and rule of measuryng of wood and lande, hykes, and mountaynes: where soeuer, how soeuer, or in what fourme or quantyte soeuer they lye.

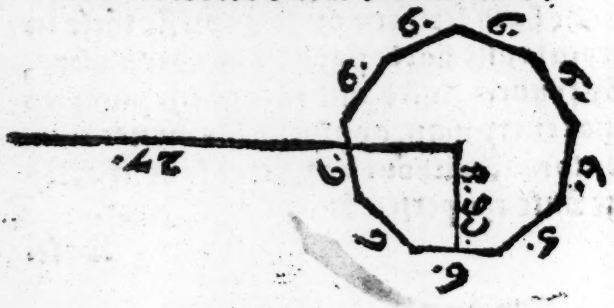
Also of deuydynge of one acre of Wood, lande or mo, from many other acres.

And of measurynge of Tymbre, square or rounde: Bordes, Tables, and paines of Glasse, by the foote square.

He hath furthermore so expressed these intrycate and harde poyntes of Geometrye, by figures, rules, and such open exampkes that euery man, applyeng his mynde therunto may without any great labour attayne Vnto the perfect knowledge therof.

Wake.

¶ Here foloweth the boke to measure all Landes.



## ¶ The maner of measurynge of Lande, and comptynge the nombre of acres of the same.

Bycause in measurynge of Lande, many men, somtyme the sellers, by more measure than ryghte, somtyme the biers by lesse measure than right be greatly deceyued, by the meaters therof, the whiche be not experte and connynge, both in true measurynge of Lande, and also in true comptyng and summynge the nombre of acres of the same. Therfore in this lytell boke, ye shall rede certeyne rules moche necessarye for the parfecte knowledge bothe of true measurynge of Lande, and also of true comptynge and summynge the nombre of acres of the some.

¶ Of

## ¶ Of dyuers quantyties of measures, and of dyuers names of the same.

But fyrste for the playner and redyer knowledge of these rules folowynge, we shall dylygently note, that there be dyuers quantities, dyuersly named in measurynge of lande, that is to say: an ynche, a foote, a perche, a daywerke, a quarter of an acre (moste cõmonly called a roode) an halfe acre, and an acre.

## ¶ To make a true ynche.

The lengthe of an ynche after some mennes opinion, is made by the length of thre barly cornes, ỹ which rule is not at all tymes true. For ỹ lẽgth of a barly corne of some tillage is lõger, & some shorter, after the fatnes and leanesse of the lande, where it was sowen vpõ. Therfore i makyng of an ynche after this rule It shulde be somtymes longer, and

som-

contrymes shorter, after the lengthe and shortnes of the barly cornes: the whiche shulde make great dyfference in measurynge. Therfore ye shall take the lengthe of an ynche moste truely vpon an artificers rule made of two foote in lēgth, after the standarde of London, the whiche rule doth conteyne. xxiiij. ynches in lengthe.

## ¶ To make a true foote in lengthe and in square.

A Foote conteyneth. xii. ynches in lengthe, a foote square in measurynge of lande, or any other thyng by the length and bredth onely, conteyneth in it. c. xliiij. ynches. of. A foote square conteyneth in it. lxxij. ynches. A quarter of a foote square conteyneth in it. xxvi. ynches. But in measurynge of tymbre or stone, or any other thynge by ỹ length, bredth and depthe, a foote square cōteineth in it. xvij. C. and. xxviij. ynches.

¶ Of

¶ Of two maner of perches, the woodlande perche, and the fylde lande perche.

By cause Woodlande, and fylde-lande bs not measured with perches of lyke and equale length, therfore ye shall vnderstande, that lande in the felde is measured most cõmonly with a perch or a pole of. xvi. foote and di. in length. But in some places the lande perch is lenger and in some places shorter, after the custome there vsed. The woodlande perche is cõmonly. xviii. foote in length. But in some places it is longer, after the custome there vsed. The woodland perche of. xviii. foote in length square cõteyneth in it. iij. C. xxiiij. foote half of this perche square conteyneth in it. C. lxij. foote, a quarter of this perche square conteyneth in it. lxxxi. foote.

¶ Of an acre both of woodlande and of Felde lande.

An

An acre both of woodland, and also of fylde lande, is alwayes. xl. perches in length, and. iiij. perches in bredth, although an acre of wood lande be more in quãtyte, than is an acre of feldeland. Bycause the perch of woodlande is longer, than is the perche of fyldelande, as it is afore expressyd. An acre can not lightly be reduced and brought in to a true square, except ye shuld adde to some part aboue the true quantyte, of an acre, or els take awaye some parte from the true quantyte of an acre. Neuerthelesse, after myne accomptynge (as nygh as I can serche the truth, in this behalfe (an acre of woodland square is on euery syde. xl. perches & dī. ij. fote. viij. ynches, and a quarter of an ynche. An acre conteineth in it. C. lx. perches. An halfacre cõteineth iit. lxxx. pches. The quart of an acre (other wayes called a roode) contey

neth in it. xl. daywoꝛkes. A day wo
ꝛke conteyneth in it. iiij. perches. Fo
lykewyse as a marke of money con
teyneth in it. C. lx pence, so doth a
acre cõteyne in it. C. lx. perches. An
lykewyse as a marke of money doth
conteyne in it. xl. grotes, so dothe a
acre conteyne in it. xl daye woꝛkes.
And as a grote doth conteyne in it.
iiij. pence, so doth a daywoꝛke cõtey=
ne in it. iiij. perches.

## Of two maner of Instru=mentes to measure lande withall.

METers of Lande, foꝛ the moste parte do vse to mete land with a pole made of woode, conteynyng in it the length onely of one perche. The whiche is a very true and a perfyte way of metynge. But it is moche la boꝛius & not spedefull to mete ther with a great quantytie of Lande in shoꝛte tyme. And also it is very tedy

ous

ous, to marke truely a great nõbre of perches in metyng of them one after another. Therfore some men do vse (and best) for ỹ more expedycion and spede, to mete with a corde or a lyne, conteynynge in it. x. perches in length, whiche lyne. iiij. tymes layde in length, doth make. xx. perches.

¶ This maner of metynge w a lyne hath ben vsed longe tyme before. For the Prophet zachary sayth in the. ij. chapter, that when he lyfted vp his eyes, he sawe a mã beryng a meting lyne in his hande. And when the prophet asked the question of hym, whether he went, this mã answered the prophet, that he went to mete Jerusalem, to know how moch the length and bredth of it was. But bycause a corde or a lyne by drawynge it vpon the grounde wyll somtyme shrynke, and ware shorter, yf it take wet, and sõtyme stretche lõger by long dryeng

therfore it shalbe necessary, to lere i
in hote ware and rosyn, that it ma
kepe at all tymes his true lengyth.

## ¶ Howe ye shall bewe a pece of lande, and marke the fassyon therof to measure it.

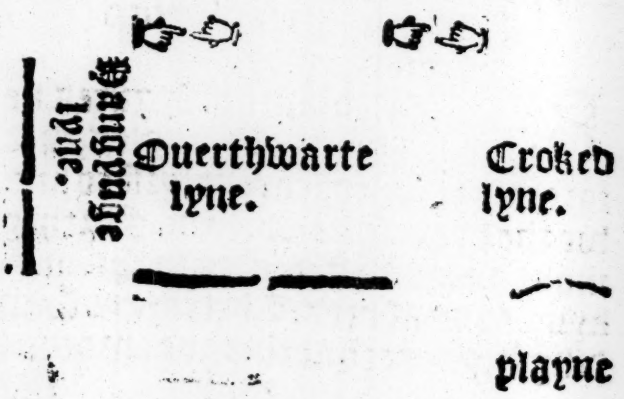
When ye shall measure a pece o
any maner of lande, ye shall go a
boute the boũdes of it once or twys
and consyder well by bewyng of it
whether ye may measure it ĩ one pa
cell hole togither or els in two, or ma
ny parcelles. For some maner lande
lyeth in such dyuers fassyons, that
it muste nedes be mesured in dyuers
parcelles, eche one by them selfe. ☞
Therfore when it may be mesured in
one parcell togyther, then shall ye lo
kewysely, which way ye may cast it ĩ
to. iiij. sydes, & then ye must measure
euery syde by it self. And marke dyly
gẽtly i wrytyng or els score vpon squa
re stycke the nombre of perches of
euery

every one of the same lydes by them selfe, and then sume them togyther, as ye shall se hereafter. But whan a pece of lande muste be deuyded in to dyuers parcelles, and muste be metted eche one by them selfe, then ye shal consydre wel, in how many parcelles, and in what maner fasshions they must be best deuyded in to, that ye maye measure euery one of them after theyr dyuerse fasshion. For dyuers fasshions of lande be dyuerslye measured, as ye shall playnlyper ceyue by dyuers fygures folowynge.

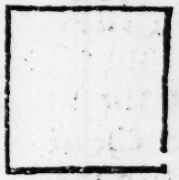
## ¶ Of dyuersyte of lynes and angles.

BY cause all maner of fygures be made of lynes and angles, therfore it shall be expedyent fyrst to knowe the dyuersytie of them. For they make great dyfferences in the makyng of measures. Therfore ye shall diligētly note that there be thre ma-

ner of lynes, a thre maner of angles
Of lynes one is a strayght lyne han
gynge, the seconde is a strayght lyne
ouerthwarte, the thyrde and last is a
croked lyne hāgyng, or els ouerthwar
te. Of angles one is a playne angle,
lyke to one of ỹ angles of a iiij. squa
re, the seconde is a sharpe angle, lyke to
one of the angles of .b. or .bi. square
or mo. The laste is a sharpe angle,
lyke to one of the angles of a tryan=
gle, or .iij. square. The whiche lynes
and angles be these that hereafter fo
lowe.

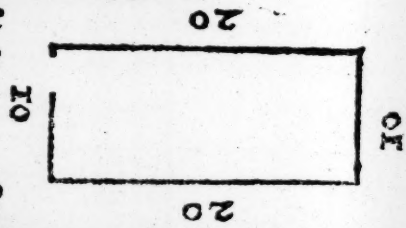


Hereafter folowe dyuers figures, of dyuers falchions of lande, and fyrſte of a pece of lãde equally ſquare in al the iiij. ſydes, with iiij. playne angles. Yf a pece of lande be equally ſquare in al his. iiij. ſydes hauynge. iiij. playne angles, lyke this preſent fygure, and perches vpõ euery ſyde be of equall nombre as in this example. The vpper ſyde is. xx. perches in length, the nether ſyde is. xx. pches, ỹ ryght ſyde is. xx. perches. the lyfte ſyde is alſo. xx. perches, thẽye muſt take. xx. perches for the length, and xx. perches for the bredth, bycauſe al the ſydes be equal



in length. The whiche.xx.in length
and.xx.in bredth multiplyed the one
by the other, dothe make two acres
and dī. in the whole sūme, as ye shall
se by dyners rules of sūmyng of mea
sures folowynge hereafter.

¶ Of a pece of lande equall
in bredth at both the endes
and equall in length
on both sydes.




¶ Yf a pece
of lande be
equalle in
bredthe at
both endes,
and equall ī
lēgth on both sydes with.iiii.playne
angles, lyke to this presente fygure,
As in this example, the vpper syde is
xx.perches in length, the nether syde
is.xx.perches in length, the ryght en
de is.x.perches in bredth, & the lyfte
ende is.x.perches in bredth, then ye
mul

must take .xx. perches for the length, and .x. perches for the bredth of this lande, the which .xx. multyplyed by .x. make one acre, and one roode. Lykewyse in all other maner of formes and fashions of lande, whither they be in three sydes equally tryanguled, or els partely tryanguled, or els dyuerslye in maner of an harpe triangu led, or els in .iii. sydes partly square or els in all .iiij. sydes diuerslye square or els in .v. or .vi. or mo sydes equally square, or els rounde, or els partely rounde, lyke to a fashion of a bowe, or els in two sydes partely rounde, lyke to the fashion of an egge, or els it be mountynge vp in the myddle, lyke to a mountayne or an hyll. or els descendynge downewarde, lyke to a baley, as hereafter shall appere, by dyuers exãples of dyuers fygures, yet that maner of lande must nedes by some maner of reason be brought to

one certayne length, and one certayne bredth, or els it can not be sūmed to the true nōbre of acres, and other odde quantytes as herafter shal appere. But some men that be ygnoraunt, and not expert in this maner of mesuryng & comptyng, they wyll mete a pece of land roūde aboute of what forme or fasshion so euer it be, and wyll caste the whole nombre of perches of all the sydes togyther. And then they wyll deuyde that whole nombre of perches in to.iiij. equall partes, of the whiche they wyll take one parte, of the whiche they wyll take one parte for the length, & one other of them for the bredthe. But in this maner of comptynge, they be greatly deceiued, as it shal be proued by this laste example before, where the ryght and the lefte endes, euery one be.x. perches in bredth, ye hygher and the longer sydes be euery one.xx.

perches

perches in the length. These .iiij. sydes layde all togyther, doo make .lx. perches in the whole cũme. Then yf ye dyuyde this whole nombre in to .iiij. equall partes, euery parte is .xv. perches in length. Therfore yf ye take .xv. perches for the length. and .xv also for the bredth of that pece of lande, after this maner of comptynge, they do make in the whole cũme .i. acre one roode .bi. daywerkes, and one perche. But this cũme is falle, for it is more than the true content of it, as doth appere by the lẽgth & bredth (as they do stande) in this forsayd figure. For .xx. perches in length, and .x. perches in bredth, do make but one acre, and one roode. Another exãple the higher syde is .xl. perches in lẽgth the longer syde is .xxx. perches, the right syde is .xx. and the lyfte syde is .x. perches. All these nombres of perches layde togyther doo make an.

C.

C. perches. Dyuyde them in to. iiii. equall partes, and euery parte maketh. xxb. perches. Thē take. xxb. perches for the length, and. xxb. for the bredth, and this length and bredth of perches doth make in ỹ whole sūme (after this comptynge). iij. acres. iij. roodes. bi daye workes, and one perche. The whiche sūme is false, as ye shall proue by castynge of euery two cōtrary sydes togyther. The which dyuyded in to two halues doth make xxxb. perches for the length, and. xb. for the bredth. For these nombres of perches in length and bredth do make but. iii. acres one roode, one daye worke, and one perche. Therfore ye shal not vse that maner of comptynge by castynge the whole nombre of all the sydes in to. iiij. equal partes, and by takyng one parte of them for the length, & one other for the bredth bycause it is false. But ye shall caste euery

euery two contrary lydes togyther, and then take the halfe parte of two of them for the length, and the halfe of other two of them for the bredth of the lande: as ye shall se playnly hereafter in the figure dyuerslysquare. Or elsin such maner fygures dyuerslysquare, ye shall vse another waye better, as in ỹ same place doth playnly folowe.

## ¶ Of a pece of lande tryanguled in all thre lydes equally.

But whan ye can not caste a pece of lande in to .iiii. lydes, bycause it is tryangu led hauynge all thre ly des of equall length, ly ke to this present fygure, thã ye shal mesure from one of the angles to the myddle of the contrary lyde. as doth appere by the lyne throughe the midle of ỹ same figure. And take the nõbre

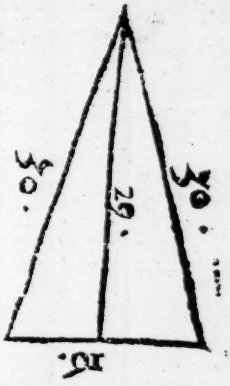
of

of xthes of that measure for ẏ length And thē take half the nombre of perches of a whole syde, for the bredth as ī this exāple. The thre sydes euery one is. xx. perches, the mydle lyne, from the myde of the lower syde to the hygher angle, is xvij. perches ⁊ dī. Then take the nombre of perches of ẏ mydle lyne for the lēgth, the whiche is. xvij. perches and dī. Afterwarde take halfe the nombre of perches of the longer syde, the which is. x. for the bredth. Then multyply. xvij. and dī. by x. ⁊ it maketh. C. lxxv. perches, the whiche maketh one acre iij. day workes, and. iij. perches.

## ¶ Of a pece of lande partly tryanguled.

And when a pece of land is partly tryanguled, hangynge the. ii. sydes of lyke length, ⁊ the heade shorter in bredth lyke to this present fygure. Then ye shal measure from the

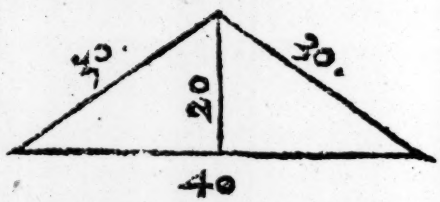
foote to ẏ midle of the heed, as doeth appere by ẏ mydle lyne ĩ this same figure. And take the nombre of perches of the mesure for the length. And then take halfe ẏ nombre of perches of the heed, for ẏ bredth, as in this ex-




ãple. The hygher syde is. xvi., ꝑches the ryght ⁊ the lyfte sydes euery one is xxx. perches, and the lyne in the myddest from the foote to the mydle of the heed is. xxix. perches. Than take the halfe nombre of perches of the hed, the which is. viij. for the bredth and the nombre of perches from the foote to the myddest of the heed. The which is. xxix. for ẏ length, and then multiply. xxix. by. viij. and it maketh one acre, one roode, and, viij. daywor kes

¶ Of

## ¶ Of an other pece of lande partely tryanguled.

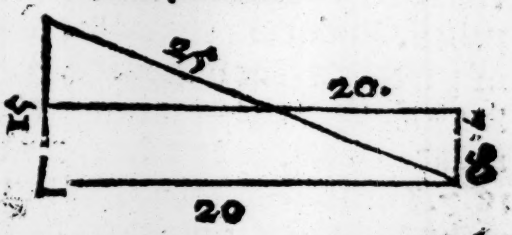



And yf a pece of lāde partly tryanguled, hauȳge ȳ one syde lōger & ȳ .ii. other sides shorter of lyke lengthes, lyke to this present fygure, then ye shal measure from the mydle of the longer syde to the flat angle on the contrarye syde, as doth appere by ȳ mid e lyne in the same fygure. And take the nōbre of ꝑches of that measure, for ȳ length and than take halfe ȳ nombre of perches of the longer syde for the bredth as in this example. The longer syde is .xl. perches in length, and the two other shorter sydes euery one is .xxx. perches in length, and the distaunce betwene the mydde of the lōger syde

and

and the flat angle, is. xx. perches in length. Thē take the nombre of perches betwene the myddes of the longer lyde, and the flat angle, the whiche is. xx. for the length, and the halfe nombre of perches of the longer lyde the whiche is also. xx. for the bredth. Then multyply. xx. by. xx. and it maketh two actes and a halfe.

## ¶ Of a pece of lande dyuersly tryanguled, in maner of the halfe parte of a quadraunte.



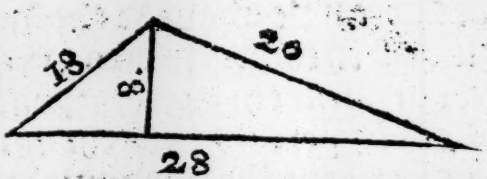

Also whā a pece of land is dyuersly tryanguled, in maner of the halfe parte of a quadraunt hauynge one playne angle, and the other two sharp angles, lyke to this present fy-

gure. Then ye shal measure from the playne angle on the lyfte syde, to the sharpe angle on the right side, & take the nõbre of yches of ỹ mesure for ỹ length, afterward ye shal mesure frõ the playne angle to the sharpe angle on ỹ lyft syde, & take ỹ halfe part of ỹ measure for the bredth, as ī this example. The hygher syde betwene the ij. sharpe angles, is. xxb perches, the lower syde frõ the playne angle to ỹ sharpe angle on ỹ ryght syde, is. xx. yches, & the heed on ỹ left syde is. xb. yches. Then take the nõbre of yches of ỹ lyft side, the whiche is. xx. yches for ỹ lẽgth, & the halfe nõbre of yches of the hed on the lyft syde. the which is. >. & dī. for ỹ bredth. Thẽ multiply xx. by. bij. & dī. & it maketh. iij. roodʃ. bij. daywerkes, and two perches.

¶ Of another pece of lande dyuersly tryanguled, lyke to the fashyon of an harpe.

And

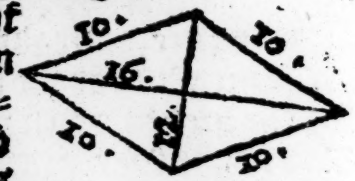
And when a pece of lā-




be is dyuersly tryanguled in maner of an harpe, hauyng one flat angle, and the other two sharpe angles lyke to this present figure, then ye shal measure from the sharpe angle on ẏ lyfte syde to the sharpe angle on the ryght syde, & take the nombre of perches of that measure for ẏ length afterwarde, ye shall measure from the flat angle on the hygher syde with a strayght hangyng lyne to the nether syde makynge there a playne angle, as doth appere by ẏ midle lyne in the same fygure, and take the half parte of the measure of the hangynge lyne for the bredth, as in this example. The ryght syde, from the flat angle aboue, to the sharpe angle on ẏ right syde is .xx. perches, the lyft side from

the flat angle aboue to the sharp angle beneth is. xviij. pches, the lower syde betwene the two sharpe angles, is. xx viij perches, and the hangyng lyne, betwene the flat angle aboue, & the nether side is. viij. perches. Then take ỹ nõbre of perches of the lower syde, the which is. xxviij. for ỹ length and the halfe nombre of perches of ỹ hangynge lyne, the whiche is. iiij. for the bredth. Then multiply. xxviij. by iiij. and it maketh di. an acre, and. vij dayewerkes.

## ¶ Of a pece of lande in all. iiij. sydes equally square with two flat angles, and two sharpe angles.

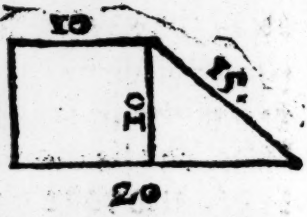



YF a pece of lande be in all. iiij. sydes equally squar wt two half angles aboue and beneth, and. ij. sharpe on the

the ryght and left lydes, lyke to this
present fygure, Then ye shal mesure
from the sharpe angle on the ryght
lyde, to the sharpe angle of the lyfte
lyde, and take ꝑ nombre of perches
of that measure for the length. After
warde ye shal measure from the flat
angle aboue to the flat angle beneth
and take the halfe parte of that mea
sure for the bredth, as in this exam-
ple. The distaũce betwene the. ij. shar
pe angles is. xbi perches, and the dy
staũce betwene the. ij. flat angles is.
xij. perches. Thenne take. xbi. for the
length, & the halfe parte of the other
measure, the whiche is bi. for the
bredth. Afterwarde multyply xbi.
by. bi. and it cõmeth to halfe
an acre, and. iiij.
dayewerkes.

¶ Of a pece of lande
in. iiij. lydes parte-
ly square.

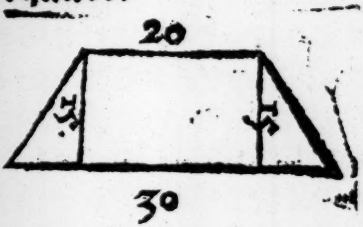
And when a pece of lãde is partely square & with two playne angles on the lyft syde, and one flat & one other sharpe angle on ỹ ryght syde, lyke to this present fygure, the whiche is of lyke bredth betwene the flat angle above and the contrary syde of the same fygure beneth, as is the bredth betwen the two playne angles on the lyft syde of the same fygure. Then in the example of this fygure, ye shall take the nombre of perches, that be betwene the two playne angles on the lyft syde for the bredth, the whiche is. x. and afterwarde ye shall laye the vpper and ỹ nether sydes togyther, the which make. xxx. perches, in the whole nombre. Of the which take the halfe nombre of perches, the whiche is, xv. for the length, and then multiply




xv.

xb perches, by the nombze of. x. and that nombze so multiplyed maketh. iij. roodes. bij. dayewozkes, and two perches.

## ¶ Of an other pece of lande in the. iiij. sydes partely square.




ALso whā a pece of lande is partely square, lyke to this present figure with. ij. flat angles on the higher syde, and. ij sharpe angles on the longer syde, hauynge lyke dystaunce from both the flat angles aboue, to the contrary syde beneth, then ye shall take the nombze of perches betwene the hygher & the lower sydes for ỹ bredth, as doth appere by the lynes in ỹ same. Afterwarde ye shall laye the hygher and ỹ lower sides togither, and take di, the

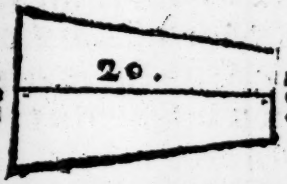
 nombze

nombre of perches, of thele. ij. lydes for the length, as in this example. The dystaunce betwene the flat angles at both endes, and the cõtrary lyde of the figure is xb. perches, ther fore take. xb. for ỹ bredth. Then laye the higher lyde, the whiche is. xx. perches, and the nether lyde, the which is. xxx perches in one lũme both togyther, and these bothe lydes make in the whole lũme. l. perches. Of the whiche take the one half, the whiche is. xxb. for the length, and. xb. for the bredth, the whiche length multyplyed by the bredth, maketh in the whole lũme two acres, one roode. iij. daywokes, and. iij. perches.

¶ Of an other pece of lande in the. iiij. lydes partely square.

And

And whē a pece of lande is in. iiij. lydes partelye square, lyke to

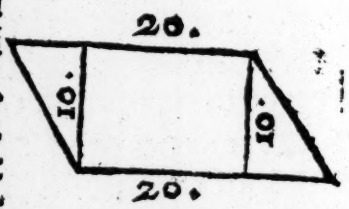



this present fygure, hauynge .ii. flat angles on ỹ ryght lyde, and .ii. sharpe angles on the lyfte lyde, hauynge lyke dystaunce from both the flat angles to the ryght lyde, to the lyne on the lyfte lyde, then ye shall take the nobze of perches betwene the lynes on the ryght and lyfte lydes of the fygure foz ỹ length, as doth appere by the mydle lyne in the same fygure. Afterwarde ye shall lay both ỹ right and the lyfte lydes togyther, in one nombze of perches, and then dyuyde out halfe the nombze of perches, of those .ij. lydes foz ỹ bzedth, as i this example. The distaunce betwene the ryght and the lyfte lyde is .xx. perches in length, therfoze take .xx. per-

 ches

ches for the length. Thē lay ẏ right syde, the which is x. perches, and the lyfte syde, the whiche is. xvi. perches in one sūme both togyther, and these both sydes make in the whole sūme. xxvi. perches, of the whiche take the one halfe, the whiche is. xiij. for the bredth, and. xx. for the length. Then multyplye. xx. by. xiij. ⁊ it maketh in the whole sūme, one acre and dī. and. v. dayeworkes.

## ¶ Of another pece of lande in the. iiij. sydes partely square.



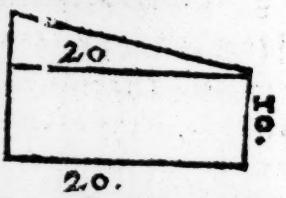

ALso whan a pece of lāde is in the. iiij. sydes ꝑtly square with one flat angle, ⁊ one sharpe angle on the ryghte syde, and one sharpe angle, and one flat angle on ẏ lyfte syde, lyke to this present figure hauynge

hauyngelyke distaũce at both endes from the flat angles to the lynes on the contrary sydes, than ye shall take the nombre of perches betweene eyther of the flat angles, and the lyne on the contrary syde, for the bredth, as it appereth by the two lines in it. Afterwarde ye shall lay both the hygher and the lower sydes togyther in one nombre of perches. And then dyuyde out halfe the nõbre of perches of that two sydes, as for the length in this exãples. The dystaunce frõ eyther of the flat angles, to the lyne on the contrary sydes. x. perches the whiche is the shorter syde. Therfore take. x. perches for the bredth. Then lay the vpper syde, the whiche is. xx. perches, & the nether syde the whiche is also. xx. pches in one sũme both togyther. And these both sydes make in the whole sũme. xl. perches. Of the whiche sũme take the one halfe

fe

ke, the whyche is .xx. perches for the length, and .x. for the bredth. Then multyply .xx. by .x. and it maketh in ỹ whole sũme one acre, and one roode.

¶ Of a pece of lande in all .iiij. sydes dyuerslysquare.

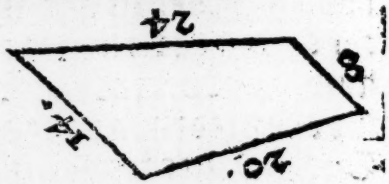



But when a pece of lande is in all .iiij. sydes dyuerslysquare, with one flat angle, and one playne angle on the ryght side, and one sharpe angle, and one plaine angle on the lyfte side, lyke to this present figure, hauynge lyke dystaunce betwene the flat angle on the ryght syde to the lyne on the left syde, as is betwene the two playne angles on the nether side Then ye shall take the nombre of perches betwene ỹ flat angle on ỹ right syde, and ỹ lyne on the left syde this figure for the length, as doth appere by

by the lyne in it. Afterwarde ye shall laye both the ryght and the lyfte sydes togyther in one nombre of perches, and than dyuyde out halfe the nombre of perches of that two sydes for the bredth, as in this example. The distaũce from the flat angle on the ryght syde, to the lyne on the left syde is. xx perches, the which is the lõger syde, therfore take the nombre of perches of that measure, the whiche is. xx. for the length. Afterwarde laye the ryght syde, the whiche is. x. perches, and the lyfte syde, the which is. xvi. perches ĩ one sũme, both togyther, and these both sydes make in ỹ whole sũme xxvi. perches, of the whiche take the one halfe, the whiche is. xiij. for the bredth, & xx. for ỹ length. Then multyply. xx by. xiij. and it maketh in the whole sũme one acre. ij. roodes, and. v. dayeworkes.

Or

## ¶ Of an other pece of lande in all. iiij. lydes dyuerlly square.




ALso whē the .iiij. lydes of a pece of lande euery one of them be of dyuers nōbre of perches, with one flat and one sharpe angle on the ryght syde, and also one flat and another sharp angle one the lyft syde, lyke to this present fygure, kepynge no lyke distaunce betwene any of the contrary lydes, as in this example. The higher syde is. xx. pches in length, the lower syde is. xxiiij. perches, the right syde is. xiiij. perches, and the lyfte syde is. viij. perches in lēngthe. Then some men wolde laye both the contrary lydes eche two to gyther, and take the one halfe of euery two, the more for the length, and the lesse for the bredth, as in this example.

ample. Laye the hyghert the lower
lydes togither, and they make in the
whole sume. xliiij. perches. Than dy
vyde out the halfe of this nombre, the
whiche is. xxij. for the length. After
warde laye the ryght and the lyft ly
des togither, and they make. xxij. per
ches in the whole sume. And dyvyde
out also the halfe parte of that nom
bre, the which is a. xi for the bredth
Then take the more nombre of these
two the which is. xxij. for the length
and the lesse nombre the which is. xi.
for the bredth, Then multyply. xxij.
by. xi. and it maketh one acre and di,
a. ij. perches But this maner of mea
suryng of suche a pece of lande plea
seth me not, for it maketh more lan
de than is conteyned in this maner
of fygure. Therfore ye shall dyvyde
suche a pece of lande from ỹ two cõ
trary angles, in to two partes, lyke
to the dyvysion, as dothe appere by
the

the lyne in the same fygure.

And take the nombre of perches of ỹ lyne for the

length. And thenne ye shall measure from the two other angles to the mydle lyne with playne angles, and laye the two halues of these two lynes togyther for ỹ bredth, as in this example. The dystaũce betwene the two sharpe angles of this sayde fygure is. xxx. perches in length, and the lyne from the flat angle on the ryght syde to the mydle lyne playne angule dis. bij. perches, and the lyne from the flat angle on the lyfte syde to the sayde lenger lyne playne angule dis. bi perches. Thẽ take the nombre of perches of the mydle lyne, the which is. xxx. perches for the length and the halfe parte of the other two

lynes

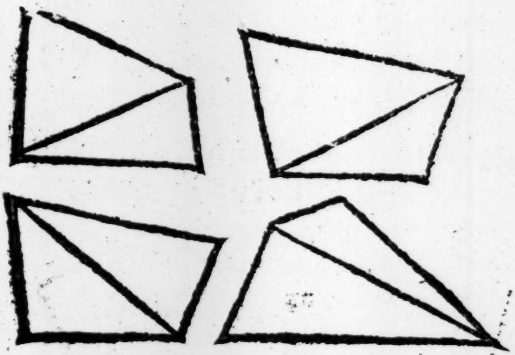
lynes, the whiche is .vij. perches for the bredth. There multiply .xxx. by .vij. and it maketh one acre, one rood ij. daye worckes, two perches. Wher by ye may perceyue welthat in suche a pece of lande that is dyuerslye squa re in all .iiij. sydes without any playne angle, or in anyother lyke, ye shall neuer laye both the two contrary sydes togyther, and take the halues of them, one for the length, & the other for ỹ bredth, for that maner of summyng of any pece of lãde is not true but in some maner of square lande, & specyally where there is any playne angle, ye shall laye one, but not both of the two contrary sydes togy ther, and take ỹ halfnombre of them somtyme for the length, and somtyme for the bredth, as the fashyon & quantyte of the lande shall requyre, the whiche ye haue sene in dyuers square fygures before. In this ma-

ner of figures diuersly. iiij. squares to be noted great diuersyte of quantytes of mealures. For the flatter ō the flat angles, and the sharper that the sharpe angles be, the lesse quantyte must nedes be in suche maner figures. And on the contrarye wyse, the sharper that the flat angles be, and the flatter that the sharpe angles be the more quantyte muste nedes be in the same figures. For although the. iiij. sydes do alwayes cōteyne & kepe euery one theyr lengthes, yet the more or lesse distaunce that is betwene the contrary angles, the more or lesse mealure doth it cause to be within the same fygure. Therfore ye maye not cast the contrary sydes by the halues, as most cōmune meters do vse. But ye shall dyuyde suche maner fygures into two feldes in maner of tryāgles, as is before expressed. And mealure them as doth appere by the

lynes

lynes in theyr forelard figure. This is a specyal rule, & well to be noted.

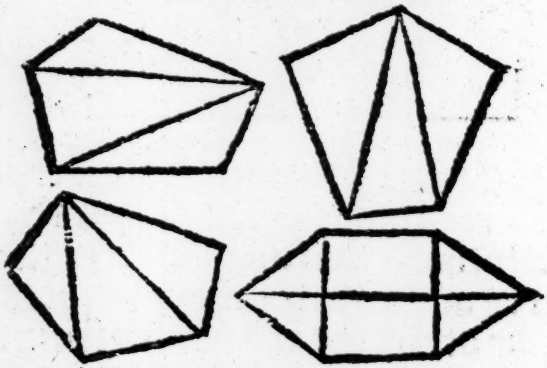
¶ Of dyuers other square peches of lande in all. iiij. sydes dyuersly square.



ALso whē there is any other pece of lande in all. iiij. sydes dyuersly square, with sharpe flat āgles lyke to any of these present fygures, or any other lyke, then ye shall neuer take the halues of any of both the cōtrary sydes of chem for theyr length or bredth, bycause ye can not measu

re truely any of them i one pece who
lye togyther. But ye muſt dyuyde e-
uery one of thē into two partyes in
ſuche maner of dyuyſyon, as dothe
appere by the lynes within the ſame
And then meaſure euery parcell ther
of after his faſhion, as ye haue ſene
playnely before in the fygures of try
angles.

¶ Of a pece of lande in many ſy-
des dyuerſly ſquare.



AAnd when a pece of lande is in
many ſydes, i yerſly ſquare ly
ke

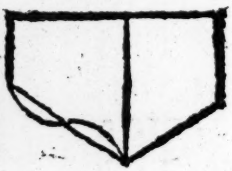
ke to any of these present fygures or any other lyke, then ye shal dyuyde it into many partes by suche lyke dyuysions as doth appere by the lynes in the same fygure, bycause none of the maye be metted in one pece all togyther. And then ye shall measure euery parcell therof by it selfe after the maner of tryangles of that kalchion equally partely, or els diuersly tryangled, as ye haue sene in dyuers fygures before.

## ¶ Of a pece of lande in dyuers sydes square, and in some sydes indented.

YF a pece of lande be in dyuers sydes square, and some of them be indented lyke to this present fygure, then ye shall dyuyde oute one square parte of it, the whiche ye may do most conuenyently

lyke to suche maner of dyuysyon, so as it dothe appere in the mydle lyne within ꝧ same fygure. And then measure that one pece by it selfe, and cast the length and the bredth of it, as ye did of other such square peces before Afterwarde ye shal measure the thre straight sydes of the other pece euery one by them self, and then ye shall dylygently bewe the fourth syde indented, and ye shall leane as moche by estymacyon without the measure of that syde, as doth lacke within, and then also measure that seconde pece, as ye dyd suche other lyke peces before Or els make .iiij. sydes of this seconde pece (as large as ye maye) as dothe appere by the lyne in this present fygure.

And then measure ꝧ pece by it self, in suche maner, as it is before expressed. Afterwarde



ye

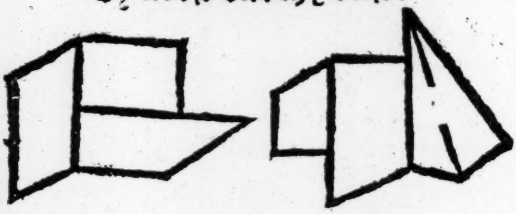
ye shall measure the other parte indented by perches, half perches, and quarter perches, And then cume it by pence, halfe pence and farthynges.

## ¶ Of other fygures to be dyuyded partly into tryangles. and partly into other falshyons.

Also whā there is any other pece of lande lyke to any of these present fygures, thē ye shall dyuyde euery one of them into so many partes as ye shall consydre necessarye, by such maner of dyuysyon, as doth appere by the lynes in the same fygure, and afterwarde cast euery parcell of these dyuysions by them selfe, into ỹ length and i bredth, as ye haue done

other lyke peces ſquare or tryāguled in the examples before wryten. and then cūme euery one of thē, by theyr lengthes and bredthes, as ye haue done before other ſquare peces, or triangules.

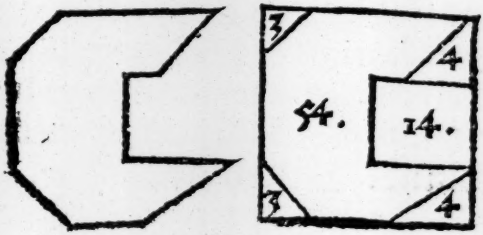
## Of a pece of lande lyenge in dyuers falſhyons.



Sometyme yf a pece of lande doth lye in dyuers falſhions as do the ſe preſent lygures, and as do many other, the whiche ye can not mete in one pece wholy togyther by it ſelf. Therfore then ye muſte bewe it dyly gently & dyuyde it in ſo many parties, as ye ſhal perceyue neceſſary, lyke to theſe dyuyſions made with lynes

nes in these sayd figures. And after warde ye muste mete them, euery one by them selfin squares or tryangles after suche maner of fashyons, as they be of, and then cast them euery one by them selfe in lengthes & bredthes, and lykewyse cume the legth & bredth of euery one of them, as ye do of other peces, that ye do measure, wholy togyther. For it were to tedyous, ye impossyble to put partyculer examples for all fashyons of lande. the whiche be infinyte, and euer newly founde. ☞ ☜

## ¶ Of a pece of woodlande growynge, hauynge many sydes dyuersly anguled.

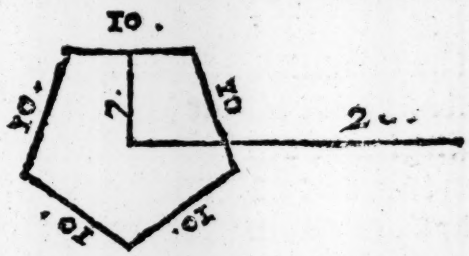


When there is a pece of woodland growyng, lyke i fall hyon to this fyrst fygure, hauyng many sydes diuersly angled, the whiche ye cannot bewe euery waye, from syde to syde, for the standynge of the woode, then ye shall enlarge ỹ maner pece of woodlãde in to. iiij. square sydes, in lyke maner, as doth appere by the lynes of the se conde fygure. And then measure all that whole square togyther i one fyl de, and compte it all togyther in one sũme, and afterwarde ye shal measu re euery parcell so enlarged with ly= nes by them selfe. And then caste all the same parcelles into one sũme to= gyther, and take away al them from the fyrste whole sũme, and that quan tyte that remayneth of ỹ fyrste whole measure (the sayde parcelles enlar ged with lynes, taken away) shall be the true quantyte of this maner pece of woodlande, as in this example.

The

The whole fygure enlarged ī to. iiii. square conteineth in it. lxxx. acres of the whiche sūme the parcelles enlarged with lynes, layde in one sūme together cōteyne. xxbi. acres. Then take awaye. xxbi. from. lxxx. and there doth remaine but. liiii. acres, the whiche sūme of. liiii. so remayning is the cōtent of this fygure. Note wel this rule for it is very profytable and oftentymes necessary, for the mesuring of woodlande growynge.

¶ If a pece of land in. b sydes equally square, w. b. flat angles.



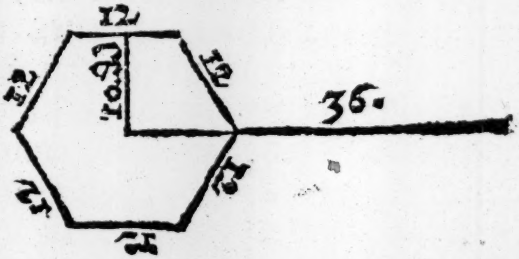

And when a pece of lande is in. b. sydes equally square with. b. flat angles

angles lyke to this present fygure, then ye shall measure all the.b. sydes togyther, and take the halfe parte of that measure for the lēgth. Afterwarde ye shall measure from the mydle poynt within the same fygure to one mydle place betwene two angles of one syde of the circuyte, take the nombre of yches of that measure for the bredth, as i this example. Euery one of the.b. sydes. is. x. perches i length the whiche.b. sydes layde all togyther make. l. perches in the whole nō bre. Then take halfe this nombre of perches ỹ which is. xxb. for ỹ length and the distaunce betwene the mydle poynte and the mydle place betwene two angles of one syde is. bij. yches. Then take the halfe nombre of al the b. sydes, the whiche is. xxb. perches for ỹ length, and the nombre of perches betwene ỹ mydle poynte and the mydle place betwene two angles, the

whiche

which is. bii. for ỹ bredth. Then multiply. xxb. by. bij. & it maketh one acre iij. daye wozkes, and. iij. perches.

## ¶ Of a pece of lande in. vi lydes equally square, with. vi. flat angles.



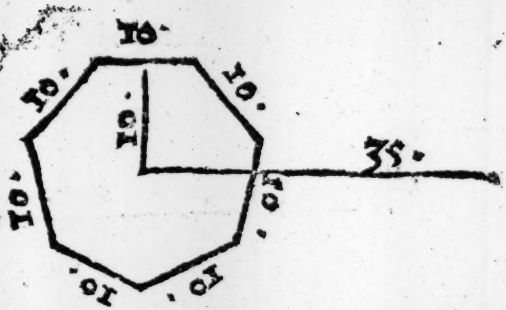

ALso when a pece of lande is in. vi. lydes equally square with. vi. flat angles, lyke to this present fygure. Thenne ye shall measure lykewyse all the. vi lydes togyther, & take the halfe parte of that measure for ỹ length. Afterwarde ye shall measure from the mydle poynte within the same fygure to the mydle place betwene two angles of one lyde of the cyr-

cuyte

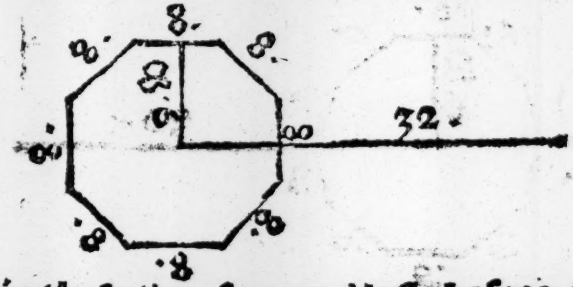
cuyte, and take ỹ nombre of perches of that measure for the bredth as is this example. Euery one of the .vi. sydes is .xii. perches in length, the whiche .vi. sydes laide altogyther make lxxij. perches in the whole cũme, thẽ take halfe this nombe of pches, the whiche is .xxxvi. for the length. And the distaũce betwene ỹ mydle poynte and the mydle place betwene two angles, of one syde is .x. perches and di. Then take the halfe nombre of all ỹ. vi. sydes, the which is .xxxvi. perches for the length, and the nombre of perches betwene the mydle poynte, and the mydle place betwene two angles the whiche is .x. perches and di. for the bredth. Then multiply xxxvi. by x. and a halfe, and it maketh two acres one roode .iiij. daye workes, and two perches.

¶ Of a pece of lande in .vii. viij. ix. or .x. sydes equally square.

And



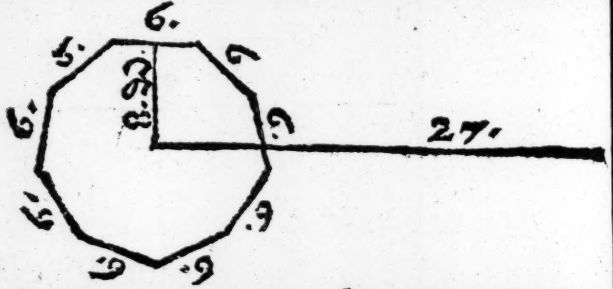

And also when a pece of lande is .iij. .iiij. .ix. or .x. lydes equally square lyke to any of these present fygures. The in lyke maner as ye dyd



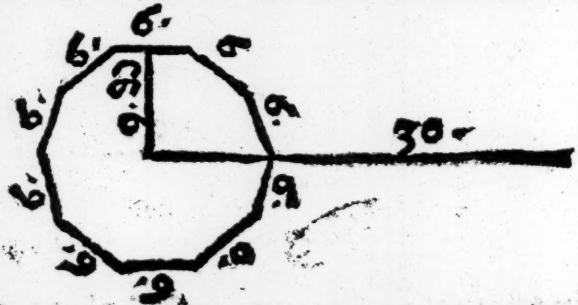

in these two fygures laste before, ye shall take ỹ halfe nõbre of pches of al the whole lydes for the length, & the nombre of perches of the dystaunce

between

betwene the mydle poynte within the
same fygures, and the mydle place be



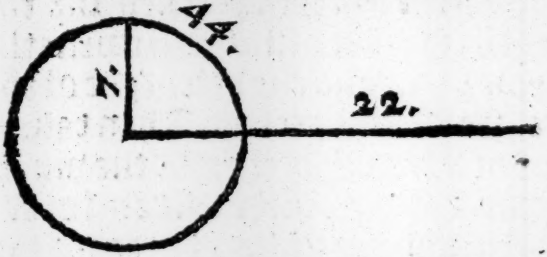

twene two angles of one syde for the
bredthe, as ye haue sene expressyd in
the two fyrste fygures of fyue/x.vi.




square, x as it doth appere playnely
by examples of the same.iiij.present
fygures.

Of

## Of a pece of lande, all rounde without any square syde.




But when a pece of lande is rou-
de without any square syde lyke
to this present fygure. Then (leuyng
all other vntrue reasons & opynyons
of meters of lande in this behalfe) ye
shal measure rou̅de about al ỹ whole
circuyte of this fygure, and take the
one halfe of the nombre of perches of
that measure for ỹ length. After war
de ye shall measure from the mydle
poynte within ỹ fygure, to the vtter
syde of the cyrcuyte, and take the nō-
bre of perches of that measure for ỹ
bredth, as in this example. The who

le circuyte rounde about is .xliiij. perches, of the whiche take the one halfe the whiche is .xxij. perches for the length, and the distaūce betwene the mydle point and the vtter syde of the circuite is .vij. perches. Then take ỹ half nombre of perches of the whole cyrcuyte, the whiche is .xxij. for the length, and the nōbre of perches betwene the mydle poynte, and the vtter syde of the cyrcuyte, the which is vii. for the bredth. Then multyplye .xxij. by vij. and it maketh .iij. roodes viij. dayeworkes and two perches.

¶ Of a pece of lande halfe rounde, lyke to the falshyon of a bowle.




AND whē a pece of lande is halfe rounde, lyke to the falshyon of

a

a bowle as is this presente fygure. Then ye shal measure the whole halfe cyrcuyte, and take the halfe parte of that measure for ỹ length. Afterwarde ye shal measure from the mydle of the halfe cyrcuyte aboue, and take ỹ nombre of perches of that measure, for the bredthe, as in this example. The halfcyrcuyte is .xxij. perches in length, of the whiche take the halfe nombre of perches, the whiche is .xi. for the length, and the dystaunce betwene the mydle of the nether lyne, and the mydle of the halfcyrcuyte is. viij. Then take the halfe nombre of perches of the halfcyrcuyte, the whiche is .xi. for the length, and the nombre of perches betwene the mydle of the nether lyne, and the mydle of the halfe cyrcuyte, the whiche is .viij. for the bredth. Then multyply .xi. by .viij. and it maketh one roode .ix. dayworkes, and one perche.

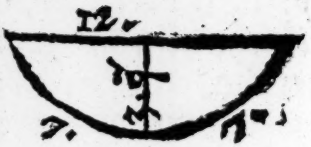
## ¶ Of a pece of lande more than halfe rounde.

And whē a pece of lande is more than half roūde, lyke to this present fygure the whiche is in the cyrcunference, or cyrcuyte about. xxb. perches, the nether syde is. vi. perches, the dyameter or ouerthwart lyne is. x. perches, and ỹ hangyng lyne is. ix. perches. Thē ye shall dyuyde it into two fyldes, as it appereth by the dyuysyōs of ỹ lynes within ỹ same fygure. After that for mesuryng of the hygher parte in the lyne dyuysion, ye shall multyply the halfe nōbre of perches of the dyameter or ouerthwart lyne, the which be. b. by ỹ halfnombre of perches of the cyrcuyte

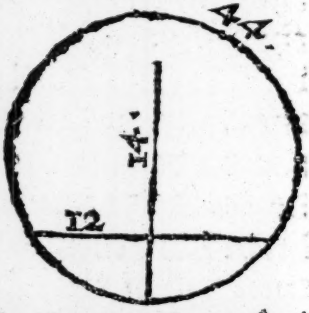
cyrcuyte of the fygure, the whiche be. xij. and di. and they wyll come to. lxij perches and dī. Afterwarde for the meçurynge of the tryangle in the dyuyſion, ye ſhall take agayne the halfe of the ouerthwarte lyne, the whiche be. b. from the. ix. the whiche the hangynge lyne doth conteyne, and then there doth remayne but. iiij. the whiche. iiij. ye ſhall multyplye. by. iij. the whiche is the halfe nombre of the nether lyne, & it cōmeth to xij. the whiche. xij. ye ſhal ioyne with the forelayde. lxij. and dī. and theſe two ſūmes layde both togyther make. lxxbij. perches and dī, the which nombre of perches maketh one roode. ix. dayewoorkes and one perche and dī. Note well this rule, for it is very ſubtyle, & moche profytable.

## ¶ Of a pece of lande leſſe than the halfe parte of a whole rounde.

But when a pece of lande is lesse thã is the halfparte of a whole roũde ly




ke to this present figure, than ye shal adde to it the residue of the whole circuyte, as doth appere by this secõde fygure, and note well ỹ nobre of fy ches of the cyrcũ ference, ỹ which is, xliiij. perches & also of the dya meter, the which is. xiiij. and then




ye shall mete all the same whole fygure in one measure togyther takyn ge the halfe of the cyrcunference, the whiche is. xxij. for the length and the halfe of the dyameter, the whiche is. bij. for for the bredth / then multiply. xxij. by. bij. and it maketh. C. liiij. per

ches

ches. After that ye shall dyuyde the same whole figure in to two partes, lyke to these two diuisiõs made with these lynes in this thyrde fygure, of the which, the latter dyuysion is the fygure lesse thã halfe roũde. And then ye shall measure the fyrste diuision of this fygure

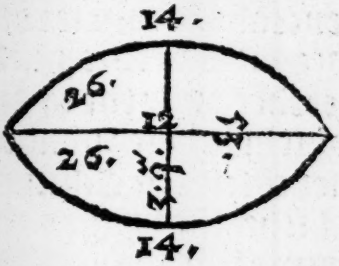
as ye dyd the figure last before, that is more than halfe rounde. And that quantyte that lacketh of the whole rounde beyde the measure of the fyrste dyuysion, shall be the quantyte of the latter diuision, the whiche is the fygure lesse than halfe rounde, as in this example. The cyrcunference of the fyrste dyuysyon is. xxx. perches, & the diameter is. xiiij. perches, then

the half of that cyrcunference, ꝑ whi
che is .xv. multyplyed by the halfe of
the dyameter, the whiche is .viij. ma
keth .C. v. perches. After that ye shal
take agayne the halfe of the dyame-
ter (the whiche is .viii.) from the .x. dī,
and a quarter, the which the hāgyn-
ge lyne of the fyrste dyuysion doth cō
teyne, and then there dothe remayne
but thre dī, and a quarter, the which
iij. dī, and a quarter, ye shall multy-
ply by .vi. the which is the halfe nom
bre of perches of the nether lyne of ꝑ
fyrste dyuysion, & it maketh .xxii. per
ches and dī. ye shall ioyne this with
the forelayd .C. v. perches. And these
two sūmes layde both togyther ma-
ke .C. xxvij. perches and dī. And this
is the sūme of the fyrst dyuysion the
whiche lacketh of the content of the
whole roūde .xxvi. perches & dī. And
sūme this so lacking shalbe the mea
sure of the latter dyuysion, the whi-
che

che is the figure lesse than half roun de. Note well this rule, for it is very subtyle.

## ¶ Of a pece of lande lesse than halfe rounde on both sydes

And whē a pece of lande is lesse, than half roū de on both sy= des like to the falchion of an egge, as is this present fygure. Thē ye shall dyuyde it into two partes by suche lyke dyuysions as doth appere by the lyne ouerthwart in the mydle of the same fygure. And than ye shal measure one of the same two partes lykewyse, as ye dyd measure before the fygure lesse than half rounde. Af terwarde ioyne the sūme of that sy= de to the other syde, & thē these .ij. sū mes leyde bothe togyther, make the



wholecontente of this fygure, as in this example. The ouerthwarte lyne in the mydle is. xij. perches, and the hangynge lyne of one syde is thre perches, and a quarter, then the cyrcũference of the whole roũde added therto (as it is before pued) shalbe. xliij. perches, and the dyameter xiij. the whiche whole rounde meted al togyther cõteineth. C. liij. perches. Of the whiche the hygher parte added to ỹ fygure lesse than halfe rounde is. C. xxbij. perches and dĩ. And the cũme lackyng of the whole nombre before sayd, the which. xxbi. and dĩ. is the cõtent of the nether parte, the whiche. xxbi. and dĩ. doubled for both the sydes of this fygure maketh. liij. perches. And this is the true content of this present fygure.

## ¶ Of a pece of lande, that is playne on both sydes, and halfe rounde at bothe endes.

And

And whē a pece of lāde is playne on both sydes & half rounde at both endes

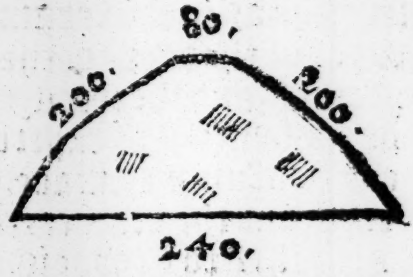
lyke to this prēsēt figure, thē ye shal dyuyde it into thre partes by such lyke dyuyson, as doth appere by the lynes within the same fygure. And thē ye shall measure ỹ mydle square parte by it selfe. And afterwarde ye shall measure one of the halfe roundes of one ende, and ioyne it in one sūme wt the other halfe rounde of the other ende, and then ioyne al these three partes in one sūme togyther. And that whole summe sheweth the content of this maner fygure, as in this example, The dyameter of one halfe rounde in this fygure is. xiiij. and the cyrcunference of ỹ same is. xxij. thē multyply the halfe of the cyrcunference, the

the which is. xi. by the half of the dia
meter, the which is. viij. and it ma=
keth. lxxviij. then ioyne that. lxxviij. to
the other half rounde of the other sy
de, and it maketh. C. liiij. After that
ye shall multyply. xiiij. the whiche is
the length of the square parte in the
mydle of the fygure by. viij. the which
is the bredthe of the same parte, and
it maketh. lxxxviij. perches. Then
laye. lxxxviij. perches with. C. liiij. &
it maketh in the whole sume. CC. lij.
the whiche is the whole contente of
this fygure.

## ¶ Tó measure a mountayne or an hyll, hauynge the two accences, on both sydes, from the foote to the toppe of equall distaunce and measure.

¶ When

When a pece of Lande is not plaine but mountynge in ye mydle, lyke to this present fygure of a mountayne, hauyng the two sydes from the foote to the toppe of equal distaunce, and measure, Thē ye shal meete dylygently the nombre of perches of the cyrcuyte and compasse of the toppe of the hyll, and also of the foote and of the ascence or goyng vp from the fote to the toppe. Afterwarde ye shall laye togyther the nombre of perches of the cyrcuyte of the foote and of the toppe of the hylle, and take ye halfe pte of both these measures for the bredth. Also take ye whole nombre of perches of ye ascence from the foote to the top of ye hyll for the

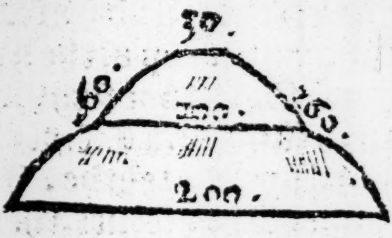



length

lengthe as in this example. The cyr cuyte of the toppe of the hyll is. lxxx. perches, and the cyrcuyte of the foote of the hyll is. CC. xl. perches, the whi che two summes make. CCC. xx. per ches, and the ascence from the foote of the hyll to ỹ toppe is. CC. perches. Then take the halfe nombre of per= ches of the cyrcuytes of the foote & toppe of the hyll, the whiche is. C. lx. for the bredthe, and the whole nõbre of perches of the ascence, the whiche is. CC. for the length. Then multy= ply. CC. by. C. lx. and it maketh xxxij. M. perches, and this summe ma= keth. CC. acres.

## ¶ Of an hyll or mountayne, hauynge the heade, the mydle, and the foote of dyuers cyr= cuytes of measu= res.

And

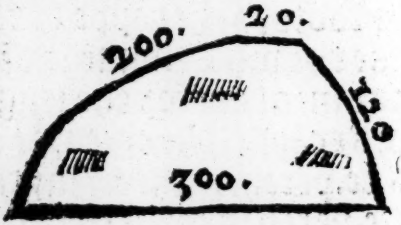



And whē the circuyt of the toppe of the mōtayne, of ỹ mydle, and of the foote do differe moch, one from another i theyr measure, like to this present fygure. Then ye shall laye ỹ thre nombres of the toppe, the mydle and the foote in one sūme togyther. And take the thyrde parte of ỹ sūme for the bredthe. Afterwarde ye shall meete the ascence or goynge vp from the foote to the toppe of the hyll, and take the whole nombre of perches of that measure for the lengthe. As in this exāple The cyrcuyte of the foote is .cc. perches, the circuyte of ỹ mydle is .c. perches, & the circuite of the top is .xxx. perches, the whiche thre sūmes layde all togyther maketh .ccc. & xxx.

xxx. perches. And ỹ ascence from the foote to the top of the hyll is. Clx. perches. Then take ỹ thyrde part of the sayd cũme of. CCC. xxx. the which is C. x. for the bredthe. And the whole cũme of the ascence, the which is. Clx for the lengthe, than multyply. C. li. by. C. x. and it maketh. xvij. M. vi. C. perches, and this summe of perches maketh. C. l. acres.

¶ Of an hyll or a mountayne that is not of equall measure in the ascences, nether in the cyrcuytes.

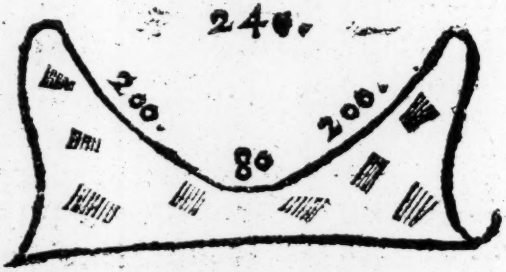
But when an hyll, or a moũtayne is not of equalle mesure ascences, nether in the nether, nether ī the cyrcuyres, lyke to this present fygure, Thē ye



ye shall laye the measures of the cyr cuytes of the toppe and foote of the hyll togyther, and take the halfe parte of these.ii. circuytes for the bredth Afterwarde ye shall laythe measures of the longer, and the shorter alcences both togyther, & take the halfe parte of that measure, for the lēgth as in this example. The cyrcuyte of the top of the mountayne is.xx. perches, and the cyrcuyte of the foote is CCC. perches, the whiche.ii. cūmes layde both togither maketh. CCC. & xx. perches, and the halfe parte of it is. C. lx. Also ỹ lenger alence is. CC. perches, and the shorter is. C. xx. the which.ii. cūmes layde both togyther make. CCC. & xx. perches, & the halfe parte of it maketh. C. lx. Then take. C. lx for ỹ length, & C. lx. also for the bredth, and afterwarde multiply one of the same two cūmes by the other, and it maketh. xxb M. bi. C perches.

the whiche ſame of perches maketh. C. and. lx. acres.

¶ Of the meſuryng of a pece of lande lyeng i a valley, incloſed roũde about wt a mountayne or an hyll.




AND when there is a pece of lande lyenge in a valley, incloſed rounde about with a mountayne or an hylle, lyke to this preſent fygure, then ye ſhal vſe cõtrary wyſe of meaſurynge of ſuche maner of lande, as ye dyd of meaſurynge of hylles and mountaynes. For in meetynge of an hyll, ye meaſured the aſcence and goynge vp from the foote to the toppe, but

but in meetynge of a valley ye shall measure ỹ descence & goyng downe from the toppe of the hyll to ỹ depth of ỹ valley. And where ye measure ỹ cyrcuyte & compasse of the toppe of an hyl, so contrary wyse ye shal measure the cyrcuyte and compasse of the depthe of the valley. And where ye measured the cyrcuyte and compasse of the foote of the hyl, so cõtrary wyse, ye shall measure roũde about the cyrcuyte and compasse of the heyght of the valley. And then ye shall lay ỹ cyrcuyte of the heyght, & the depthe of the valley in one sũme togyther, and take the half parte of that whole sũme for the bredthe. Afterwarde ye shall take the nõbre of perches of descence and goynge downe from the heyght of the hyll to ỹ depthe of the valley for the length of the measure. And then sũme it by multiplyeng the length by the bredth, as in this ex-

ample. The cyrcuyte of the depthe of the valley is. lxxx. perches, the circuite of the heyght of the valley is. CC. xl. perches. And the descence frō the heyght of the hyll to the depthof the valley is. CC. perches. Thē take the nōbre of perches of the descence, the whiche is. CC. for the length, & half the nombre of perches of the circuit of the heyght and depth of the valley the whiche is. C. lx. for the bredthe. Then multiply. cc. by. c, lx. and it maketh. cc. acres.

¶ Of a valley, that is nether of equall measure in the descences, nether in the cyrcuytes.

But whē a balley is not of equall
measure nether in the descences,
nether in the cyrcuytes, lyke to this
present fygure, then ye shall laye the
cyrcuytes of the heyght and depth of
the balley togyther, and take the hal
fe part of these two cyrcuytes for the
bredth. Afterwarde ye shall laye the
measures of the lenger, and shorter
descēces both togyther, and take the
halfe parte of those measures for the
length, as in this exāple. The circuy
te of the depth of the balley is. xx. per
ches, and the cyrcuyte of the heyght
of the balley is. ccc. perches the whi-
che two sūmes layde both togyther
make. ccc. xx. pches, & ỹ halfparte of
it is. c. lx. perches. Also the lenger des
cence is. cc. perches, and the shorter
is. c. xx. the whiche two sūmes layde
both togither, make in ỹ whole sūme
ccc. xx. perches, and the half parte of
it is. c. lx. Thē take. c. lx. for ỹ length

&.c.lx also for the bredth, & afterwar de multyply .c.lx. by c.lx. and it maketh.xxv.M.&.vi.C.perches, the whiche sume of pches maketh.c.lx.acres

## ¶ Of one maner way to compte and sūme the nombre of acres cōteyned within any measure.

When ye shall compte and summe the nombre of acres conteyned within any measure of lande, then ye shall lay so many tymes the nombre of perches in the length, as be in the nōbre of perches in the bredth, or els contrarye, as many tymes the nombre of perches in the bredth, as be in the length. But ye must turne the perches in to pence. For lyke nombre of pches wyll make an acre, as of pence wyll make a marke, the whiche doth sygnyfy an acre in this maner cōptynge, as in this exāple. The length

of

of the mesure is.xl. perches, and the bredth of it is.xx.pches. Thē cōpte. xl. tymes.xx.pence, or els.xx.tymes. xl.pence, the which maketh.v.marke and so lykewyse.xx.tymes.xl.pches, maketh.v acres. Another example. lx.perches in the length, and.l.in the bredth. Thē ye shall compe.l tymes, lx.pence, the whiche is in the whole sūme.xij.lib.x.s.the which sūme maketh.xviij.acres, and.iij.roode. Another exāple.xlv.perches in ye length, and.xxv.perches in the bredth. Thē ye shal compte.xxv.tymes.xlv.pence the which is in the whole sūme iiij. li.xiij.s.ix.pence, the whiche summe maketh.vii.acres one dayeworke, & one perche. But when ye haue half a perche, or a quarter of a perche ī any syde of ye measure, ye shal not compt them with ye perches, but after that ye haue cast the summe of perches in the length and bredth in maner befo

relayde. Thenne ye shall compte the halfe perches by them selfe, and the quarter perches by them self, & sume them in the contrary syde, as in the example. The pece of lande is .xl. perches and di. in length, & .xxx. perches in bredth. Then bycause the half perches do stande in the length, therfore ye muste compte them in the bredth and summe them (as in this last example( xxx. halfe perches, after the nõbre of the bredth, and not .xl halfe perches after ỹ nõbre of the length the whiche .xxx. halfe perches do make .iij. dayewerkes, and .iij. perches.

Lykewyse yf ye haue half perches, or quarter pches, or els half perches, & quarter perches both in the length, and also in the bredth of the measure Then ye muste alwayes summe euery one of them by them selfe in the length, that stande in that bredthe. And summe them in the bredth, that

stande

ſtande in the lengthe. Therfore in all other lyke maner of comptynge the ſumme of acres by money, ye ſhal vnderſtande alwayes, that a marke of money doth ſygnyfy an acre, a royall doth ſygnyfy thre quarters of an acre, or thre roode, a noble doth ſignyfye an halfe acre, a crowne doth ſygnyfye one roode and .b. dayewerkes. xl.d. doth ſygnyfye a quarter of an acre, or a roode. xij.d. doth ſignyfy .iij. dayewerkes, a grote doth ſygnyfy a dayewerke, a penye doth ſygnyfye a perche, an halfepenye doth ſygnyfye an halfperche, and a farthyng doth ſygnyfye a quarter of a perche.

## ¶Of the turnynge of poundes in to markes or acres

Bycauſe in comptynge of money, it is not moche vſed to compte any ſummes in markes, but moſt cõmunely in poundes. Therfore bycau

le markes do signyfye acres in comp
tynge the measures of lande, a poun
des be not lyghtlyturned in to mar=
kes by them, that be not experte in
reakenynge, and castynge a compte.
Therfore in these cũmes folowynge
ye shal sepence turned in to perches,
grotes turned in to daywerkes. xl. d
in to a roode, a noble in to dī. acre, a
royall i to thre roodes: a marke in to
an acre, a pounde turned in to mar
kes, the which there be named acres
And this rule doth extende from. i. d
to. xl. d. and from .xl. d. to. xx. s. and
from. xx. s. to an C. ti. and from an.
C. ponnde, to a. M. pounde.

¶ Thus endeth this tur=
nyge of poundes in
to markes, or
acres.

| Pence. | Dayeworkes. And perches. |
|---|---|
| i d. | i. perche |
| ii. d. | ii. perches |
| iii. d. | iii. perches |
| iiii. d. | i. dayeworke |
| v. d. | i. dayworke, and. i. perche |
| vi. d. | i. dayworke, and. ii. perches |
| vii. d. | i. dayworke, and. iii. perches |
| viii. d. | ii. dayeworkes |
| ix. d. | ii. dayworkes, and. i. perche |
| x. d. | ii. dayworkes, and. ii. perches |
| xi d. | ii. dayeworkes, and. iii. perches |
| xii. d. | iii. dayworkes |
| xiii. d. | iii. dayeworkes and. i. perche |
| xiiii. d. | iii. dayworkes, and. ii perches |
| xv. d. | iii dayworkes, and. iii. perches |
| xvi. d. | iiii. dayworkes |
| xvii. d. | iiii. dayeworkes, and. i. perche |
| xviii. d. | iiii. dayeworkes, and. ii. perches |
| xix. d. | iiii. dayeworkes, and. iii. perches |
| xx d. | v. dayeworkes |
| xxi. d. | v. dayeworkes, and. i. perche |
| xxii. d. | v. dayeworkes and. ii. perches |
| xxiii. d. | v. dayeworkes, and. iii perches |

ii.s. Vi.dayworkes

ii.s.i.d Vi.dayworkes, and.i.perche

ii.s.ii.d. Vi.dayworkee, and.ii.perches

ii.s.iii.d Vi.dayworkes, and.iii.perches

ii.s.iiii.d Vii.dayworkes

ii.s.v.d. Vii.dayworkes, and.i.perche

ii.s.vi.d. Vii.dayworkes, &.ii.perches

ii.s.vii.d. Vii.dayworkes, and.iii.p.ches

ii.s.viii.d. Viii dayworkes

ii.s.ix.d. Viii dayworkes, and.i.perche

ii.s.x.d. Viii dayworkes, &.ii perches

ii.s.xi.d. Viii. dayworkes, &.iii.perches

iii.s. ix.dayworkes

iii.s.i.d. ix.dayeworkes and.i.perche

iii.s.iii.d. ix.dayworkes, and.ii perches

iii.s.iii.d. ix.deyworkes, &.iii.perches

xl.d. A ġrter of an acre, or a roode

v.s. i.roode, and.v.dayeworkes

vi.s.viii.d. halfe a r acre

x.s. iii.roodes, or iii.quarters of an acre, xiii.s.iiii.d.i.acre

xvi.s.viii.d.i.acre and one roode

xx.s. i.acre and di.

xxx s. ii.acres, and one roode

xl.s. iii.acres

l.s.

l,s. iii, acres and, lii, roode
iii, li, iiii, acres and di
iiii, li, v, acres
v, li. vii, acres and di
vi, li. ix, acres
vii, li. x, acres and di.
viii, li. xii, acres
ix, li. xiii. acres and di
x, li. xv, acres
xi, li, xvi, acres and di
xii, li. xviii, acres
xiii, li. xix, acres and di
xiiii, li. xx, acres
xv, li, xxi, acres and di
xvi, li, xxiiii, acres
xvii, li. xxv acres and di
xviii, li. xxvii, acres
xviiii, li. xxviii, acres and di
xix, li. xxx, acres

xxvii,

ppvii,li, pl,acres and di
ppviii.li. plv,acres
ppix,li. plvi,acres and di
ppx,li. plviii.acres
ppxi.li. plix,acres and di
ppxii,li. li.acres
ppxiii,li. lii,acres and di
ppxiiii,li, liiii,acres
ppxv.li. lv.acres and di
ppxvi.li. lvii.acres
ppxvii.li lviii.acres and di
ppxviii.li lx.acres
ppxix,li, lxi.acres and di
pl.li lxiii,acres
pl.ili, lxiiii.acres and di
plii,li, lxvi,acres
pliii,li. lxvii.acres and di
pliiii,li, lxix,acres
plv,li, lxx,acres and di
plvi,li, lxxii.acres
plvii,li. lxxiii,acres and di
plviii.li lxxv,acres
plix.li. lxxvi.acres and di
l.li. lxxviii.acres
li.li lxxix.acres and di
lii..li. lxxviii.acres

liii.

| | |
|---|---|
| iii.li. | lxxix, acres and |
| liiii, li, | lxxxi, acres |
| lv, li. | lxxxii. acres and di |
| lvi, li. | lxxxiiii, acres |
| lvii, li. | lxxxv. acres and di. |
| lviii, li. | lxxxvii, acres |
| lix, li. | lxxxviii. acres and di |
| lx, li. | lxxxx, acres |
| lxi, li, | lxxxxi, acres and di |
| lxii, li. | lxxxxiii, acres |
| lxiii, li. | lxxxxiiii, acres and di |
| lxiiii, li. | lxxxxvi, acres |
| lxv, li, | lxxxxvii, acres and di |
| lxvi, li, | lxxxxix, acres |
| lxvii, li. | C. acres and di |
| lxviii, li. | C, ii, acres |
| lxix, li. | C. iii, acres and di |
| lxx, li. | C. v, acres |
| lxxi, li. | C, vi, acres and di |
| lxxii, li. | C. viii, acres |
| lxxiii, li. | C. ix, acres and di |
| lxxiiii, li. | C. xi, acres |
| lxxv, li. | C. xii, acres and di |
| lxxvi, li. | C. xiiii, acres |
| lxxvii. li. | C xv. acres and di |
| lxxviii. li. | C. xvii. acres |

xx:x,

| | |
|---|---|
| lxxix,li, | C,xviii,acres and di |
| lxxx.li. | C,xx,acres |
| lxxxi,li. | C,xx,acres and di |
| lxxxii,li. | C,xxiii.acres |
| lxxxiii,li. | C,xxiiii,acres and di |
| lxxxiiii,li. | C,xxvi.acres |
| lxxxv,li. | C,xxvii,acres and di |
| lxxxvi,li, | C,xxix,acres |
| lxxxvii,li. | C,xxx,acres and di |
| lxxxviii,li. | C,xxxii,acres |
| lxxxix,li, | C,xxxiii,acres and di |
| lxxxx,li, | C,xxxv,acres |
| lxxxxi,li, | C,xxxvi,acres and di |
| lxxxxii,li, | C,xxxviii,acres |
| lxxxxiii,li. | C,xxxix.acres and di |
| lxxxxiiii,li, | C,xli,acres |
| lxxxxv,li, | C,xlii acres and di |
| lxxxxvi,li, | C,xliiii.acres |
| lxxxxvii,li. | C,xlv,acres and di |
| lxxxxviii,li, | C,xlvii,acres |
| lxxxxix.li. | C.xlviii.acres and di |
| C.li. | C.l.acres |
| CC.li | CCC.acres |
| iii.C.li. | iiii.C.l.acres |
| iiii.C.li. | v.C.acres |

v.c.

v.C.li. viii.C.l.acres
vi.C.li. ix.C.l.acres
vii.C.li M.l.acres
viii.C.l. M.CC.acres
ix.C.li. M.CCC.l,acres
M.lib. M.CCCC.acres

¶ Explicit.

## ¶ Of another waye of sūmynge of measures in to acres.

BEcause this rule of sūmynge of acres beforsayd is very harde and tedyous to them, that be not expert and readye in castynge of a compte, and many tymes they be deceyued in true sūmynge of measures after this way. Therfore ye shal haue hereafter a rule folowynge more playner, & redyer to all men, for ỹ true knowledge of this thynge. Therfore when ye haue caste out the lengthe and bredthe of your lande, by suche wayes and reason, as ye haue sene before in dyuers fassyon of fygures, by dyuers examples. Then ye shall seke out the nombre of perches of the length of your lande in the hygher margent, and the nombre of perches of the bredth of your lande,

in the syde of the margent. And tyen ye shall seeke oute beneth vpon the same syde, that place, the whiche doth answere dyrectly to both of these nõbres, of the length and of the bredth togyther. And there ye shall fynde the nombre of acres, roodes day worckes, and perches conteyned within the length and bredth of the same measure.

¶ Explicit.

¶ To knowe the reason of this rule folowynge.

But fyrste for the perfecte knowledge of this rule folowynge, ye shall vnderstande, that the nombres sette aboue in the hygher margent, do sygnyfye the nombre of perches in the length of the measure. And the nombres sette in the syde margentes, do betoken the nombre of perches in the bredthe of the measure. ¶ The fyrste nombre set to euery square place beneth vpon the sydes, dothe betoken the nombre of acres. The fygure of .1. set aboue, in the lyfte syde of the sayde places doth betoken

a

a roode or a quarter of di. acre. The fygure of. 2. set there signyfyeth an acre. The fygure of. 3. set there signyfyeth thre quarters of an acre. The fyrste fygure set in the lenger parte of enery place betokeneth the nombre of daye worke, and the fygure that followeth next after that betokeneth the nombre of perches. Also ye shall note, that this rule doth extende from the nombre of one perche, to the nombre of. Di. score perches in length. And from the nombre of one perche, to the nombre of an. C. perches in bredth, and no farther. This rule shulde be wrytten all togyther vpon one syde of a table, that ye myghte se all togyther, the whole length and bredth of all these nombres beforesayd. But because this maner of table shulde be very large and tedyous to beare aboute. Therfore it is dyuyded in this lytell booke, in to the. v. partes, as it doth playnly appere hereafter.

1. The fyrste parte is from one perche to. Di. score perches in length, and from one to. v. in bredth.

2. ¶ The seconde parte is from .vi. to .Bi. score in lengthe, & from .vi. to .xx. in bredthe.
3. ¶ The thyrde parte is from .xxi to .Bi. score in lengthe, and from .xxi. to .xxx. in bredthe.
4. ¶ The fourthe parte is from .xxxi. to .Bi. score in lengthe, and from .xxxi. to .xl. in bredthe.
5. ¶ The .v. parte is from .xli. to .Bi. score in lengthe, and from .xli. to .l. in bredthe.
6. ¶ The .vi. parte is from .li. to .Bi. score in lengthe, and from .li. to .lx. in bredthe.
7. ¶ The .vii. parte is from .lxi. to .Bi. score in lengthe, and .lxi. to .lxx. in bredthe
8. ¶ The .viii. parte is from .lxxi. to .Bi. score in lengthe, & from .lxxi. to .lxxx. in bredthe.
9. ¶ The .ix. parte is from .lxxxi. to .Bi. score in lengthe, and from .lxxxi. to .lxxxx. in bredthe.
10. ¶ The .x. parte is from .lxxxxi. to .Bi. score in lengthe, and from .lxxxxi. to .an C. in bredthe.

¶ Here endeth the measurynge of landes. And here foloweth the measurynge of Tymber.

¶ To

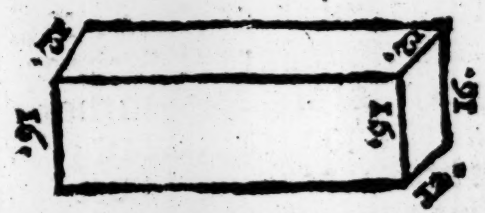
# ¶ To measure Tymber, or Stone in length, bredth, and depthe, by the foote square.

IN measurynge Tymber, stone, or any other lyke thyng in lēgth, bredth & depth by the foote square, ye must diligētly marke, whether it be equally. iiij. square or partly iiij. square, or els in thre sydes equally, or partely square, or els in .v. .vi. .vij. or more sydes square. Or els all rounde, without any syde square. And yf a pece of tymber be equally in. iiij. sydes square lyke to this present figure, then ye may take indifferently one of them

for the brede of the true square of that maner pece of tymber. And the set forth the length therto for a foote square, as doth appere by the measure that folowyth after that square in the fygure of tymber measure, as in this example. The .iiij. square sydes be euerye one .xij ynches brode, then ye must laye out to that bredth xij. ynches in length, the whiche doth make one foote square in tymber measure, as doth appere in the fygure of tymber measure folowyng. Another example. The square sydes, be euery one .x. ynches brode, the lay out .xij. ynches & .ij. ynche therto in length for one foote square, as doth appere in the same rule folowyng, and lykewyse of all other peces of tymber equallye .iiij. square.

## ¶ Of a pece of tymber in .iiij. sydes partely square.

But

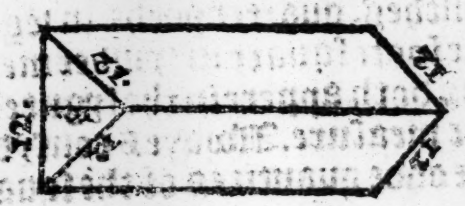


But bycause all peces of tymber, be not in all .iiij. sydes equallye square, lyke to this forsayd syugre, but some be .iiij. sydes ptely square lyke to this psent sygure. Therfore in suche peces of tymber yt shall laye one broder and one narrower syde in one whole sume togyther, and dyuyde them equallye in to two partes, and then take one of them for ye bredth of the square of suche maner tymber, as many artyficers do cõmunely vse, the whiche be greatlyde ceyued therby because by suche dyuysyon, they make ye square therof moche more then the trueth, and by reason of the more square they set forth the lesse lengthe therto, for a foote

square in tymber measure. But ye shall take the square of suche a pece of tymber, as is set forth in the table of squares folowynge, accordynge to one of his brader & narrower sydes of what dyuers quantyties so euer they be. And thenne shall measure ye lengthe therto, for a foote square in tymber measure, as it is playnly set forth in the figure of tymber measure next after that rule folowyng, as in this example. The pece of tymber is on one syde. xii. ynches brode, and on the other syde. xvi. ynches brode, then take. xiij. ynches di. ynche quarter ynche, quarter quarter ynche di. quarter quarter ynche, for the square of these two bredthes, as doth appere in the fygure of squares folowynge. Afterwarde ye shall laye to this square. x. ynches quarter ynches in length for one foote square in tymbre measure as doth appere in the fygure of tymber

ber measure folowȳg. But bycause ẏ squares do not alwayes ryse to any ynches, but sōtymes to odde partes of any ynche, as in this example before sayd. Therfore the odde quātytes after your dyscrecion consydered, ye shall adde to, or take away some parte more or lesse in settynge forth the foote square in tymber mesure, besyde the quantyties expressed in the fygure of tymber measure here. For it were verye harde, yet impossyble to set forth true quantyties of tymber measure, to all odde quantyties of squares

¶ Of a pece of tymber in iiij. sydes equally square.

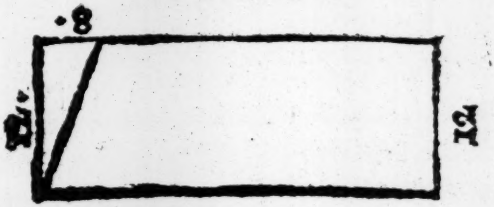


AND when a pece of tymber is in.ij.sydes equally square, lyke to this present figure, then ye shal take the dystaūce betwene one of the angles to the mydle of the contrary syde for the square, and the halfe of one whole syde for another square. Thenne serche oute in the fygure of tymber, as it is set forth there accordynge to the broder and narrower sydes therof, as in this example. The dystaunce betwene to one angle to ȳ contrary syde is .x. ynches, & the halfe one whole syde is .vi. ynches. Thē take .vij. ynches di. ynche, quarter ynche, for the square of this length and bredth, as doth appere in the fygure afterwarde ye shall lay to this .ij. fote .xi. ynches, quarter ynche, in lēgth for one foote square in tymber measure, as doth appere in the fygure of tymber measure. Alwayes consyderyd the odde quantites of the square

aboue

aboue the.bij.ynches.

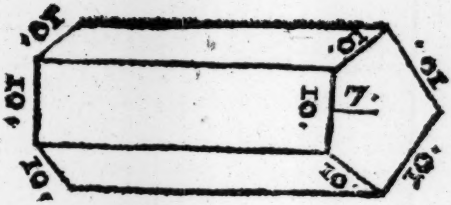
¶ Of a pece of tymber in.iij. lydes partely, or dyuerly square with one playne angle.




ALso when a pece of tymber is in iij. lydes partely, or dyuerslye square with one playne angle, lyke to this present fygure. Then ye shal measure from ye playne angle to the sharpe angle on the one lyde for one square, and measure from the playne angle, to the sharpe angle ony other lyde, and take halfe of that measure for the other square. Then take the square of that pece of tymber, as it is set forth in the fygure accordynge

to the one broder, & one narrower ly
des therof, as in this exãple. The one
syde from ỹ playne angle to the har
pe angle is .xij. ynches ī bredth. And
the other syde from the playne angle
to the other sharpe angle is .viij. yn-
ches in bredth. Then take .xij. for the
bredth of one syde of the tymbre, and
half of the other syde of .viij. the whi
che is .iiij. for the bredth of another
syde. Thẽ take .vi. ynches half ynche
quarter ynche, dī q̃. yncheq̃. quarter
ynche, dī, q̃, quarter ynche, for ỹ squa-
re of this length and bredth, as doth
appere in the fygure. Afterwarde ye
shall laye to this square some parte
lesse than the .iiij. foote in length, for
one foote square in tymbre measure
as doth appere in the fygure of tym
ber mesure in cõsyderation of ỹ odde
quantyties aboue the .vi. ynches in
the square afore sayde

¶ Of a pece of tymber in .v.
sydes equally square.

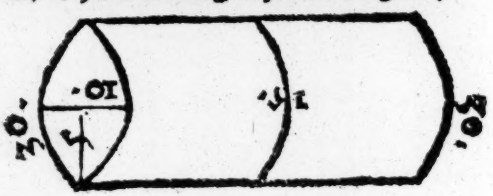



If a pece of tymber bei.v.sydes equally square lyke to this prsēt fygure, then ye shall measure all the square sydes of it rounde about and take halfe the nombre of ynches of that measure for one square syde. And then ye shall measure the distaū ce from the mydle of the ende of the tymber, to the mydle of one square syde betwene two angles, as it appe ryth by the lyne in the same fygure. And take the measure of that distaū ce for another square syde, as in this example. In this figure of.v.square euery syde is.x.ynches, the.which.v. tymes multyplyed maketh.l.then ta ke halfe.l.the whiche is.xxv.for one

square

square & ẏ distaũce betwene ẏ mydle poynte to the mydle of one square syde, the which is .vii. for another square syde. Than take .xiij. ynches dī, q̄. ynche, quarter q̄, ynche dī, quarter q̄. ynche, for the square of this length, and bredth. Afterwarde ye shall lay to this square, some parte lesse than x. ynches, quarter ynch, ī length for one foote square in tymber measure as doth appere in the fygure of tymber measure, by reason of ẏ odde quãtyties aboue the .xiij. ynches to the square aforesayd. This laste rule ye shall folowe generally in mesurynge of all other peces of tymber in .vi. vij viij. or more sydes equally square

Of a pece of rounde tymber without any square sydes



And whē a pece of tymbre is
rounde without any square syde, lyke to this present figure, then artificers moste cōmunely do gyrde it roūde about with a lyne, & diuyde ỹ measure of that gyrdynge into .iiii. equal partes, and then they take one of them for the square of such a roū de pece of tymber. But they be greatlye deceyued by suche maner measuring, for they make the square therof mocheleſſe than the trueth, and by settyng forth the more length therto for a foote square in tymber measure moche more tỹber for a foote square in suche roūde peces, than is right Therfore whē ye haue gyrded it roū de about with a lyne, ỹ shall diuyde the lēgth therof into .ii. equal parties. and take one parte of them for one square syde of suche a roūde pece of tymber. Afterwarde ye shall diuyde agayne the same whole length in

to

to .iij. parties, and take halfe one of them for another square syde of this peece of tyber. Then take .viij. ynches di. ynche di. quarter ynche di. q. quarter ynche, for the true square of this length and bredth as doth apper ein the fygure. Afterwarde ye shall laye to this square some parte lesse than two foote .iij. ynches in length for one foote square in tymbre measure, as doth appere in the fygure of tymber next after that folo-
wynge with alowance of
some parte lesse for the
odde quantyties
above the .viij. ynches
of the square
afore sayde.

Imprynted by me Robert
Wyer, dwellynge in the Duke of
Suffolkes rentes, beside
Charynge Crosse.

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